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# Rice Outlook

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## U.S. 2009/10 Production Forecast Lowered to 220.0 Million Cwt

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Approved by the  
World Agricultural  
Outlook Board

This month, USDA lowered its 2009/10 U.S. rough-rice crop forecast 4.0 million cwt to 220.0 million cwt, a result of a downward revision in the yield forecast. The average field yield was lowered 127 pounds from last month's forecast to 6,955 pounds. The reduced yield forecast was based on delayed plantings in much of the Delta caused by excessive rain in May. Long-grain accounts for all of the downward revision in the 2009/10 production forecast.

The reduced crop forecast was partially offset by a 1.0-million cwt increase in imports to 22.0 million, with long-grain accounting for all of the increase. Total use of all-rice in 2009/10 remains projected at 229.0 million cwt, unchanged from 2008/09. On an annual basis, a 3.0-million cwt increase in exports is projected to offset a 3.0-million cwt reduction in domestic disappearance.

The ending stocks forecast for 2009/10 was lowered 3.0 million cwt to 36.2 million, still 56 percent above 2008/09. The 2009/10 season-average farm price (SAFP) remains projected at \$10.50-\$11.50 per cwt, down from the record \$15.75-\$16.25 a year earlier. The substantial decline in the SAFP in 2009/10 is primarily based on weaker global prices and larger U.S. supplies.

Global production in 2009/10 is forecast at a record 448.5 million tons (milled basis), up slightly from last month's forecast and 1 percent larger than 2008/09. The year-to-year production increase is due to expanded area. At 157.2 million hectares, global rice area is the highest on record. Upward revisions in production forecasts for Brazil and Spain more than offset reductions for the United States, Iraq, and Taiwan.

The 2009/10 global ending stocks forecast was raised fractionally from last month to 95.0 million, up 6 percent from 2008/09 and the highest since 2002/03. Global trade for 2010 is forecast at 29.6 million tons, up fractionally from last month's forecast and 2-percent larger than this year. Import forecasts were raised for the United States and Iraq, but lowered for the EU. Brazil's 2010 export forecast was raised.

Thailand's trading prices for high- and medium-quality grades of non-aromatic rice have increased 4-10 percent from a month earlier, largely because of a weaker dollar and tighter exportable supplies due to a delay in the release of government-held stocks and record government second-crop purchases. Export price quotes for U.S. long-grain milled rice have dropped about 5 percent from a month earlier, partly due to a lack of new business. Although U.S. medium-grain milled rice prices have declined from last month, they remain quite high.

## Domestic Outlook

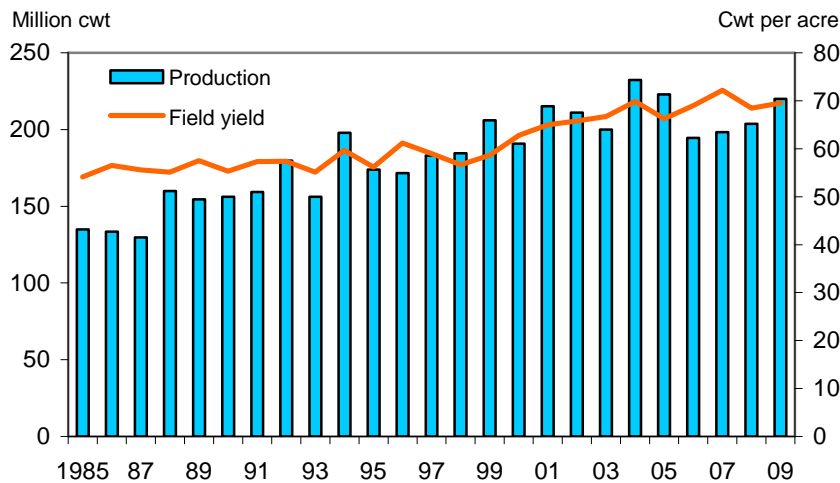
### *U.S. 2009/10 Production Forecast Lowered to 220.0 Million Cwt*

The 2009/10 U.S. rough-rice crop forecast is lowered 4.0 million cwt to 220.0 million cwt, a result of a downward revision in the yield forecast. The average field yield was lowered 127 pounds from last month's forecast to 6,955 pounds, still nearly 2 percent higher than last year. Both the May and June yield forecasts are based on 1990-2008 trends by class of rice. Long-grain accounts for all of the downward revision in 2009/10 production.

The 2009/10 long-grain production forecast was lowered 2 percent to 169.0 million cwt, still 10 percent larger than the previous year. Nearly all long-grain rice is grown in the South. The medium/short-grain crop remains forecast at 51.0 million cwt, up 1 percent from last year. California accounts for the bulk of the U.S. medium/short-grain production.

The 2009/10 yield forecast was lowered due to heavy rains during May that delayed plantings several weeks in much of the Delta, the largest rice-growing region in the United States. This is the second consecutive year of delayed plantings in much of the South. Several factors account for the lower yields typically achieved by late-planted rice. First, late-planted rice often faces more competition from weeds,

Figure 1  
**The 2009/10 U.S. rough-rice crop forecast lowered to 220.0 million cwt**



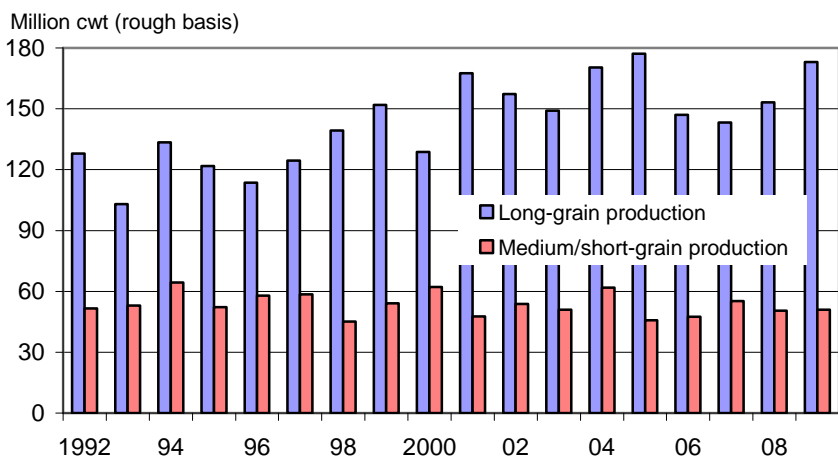
2009 are forecasts.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Quick Stats, U.S. & All States Data--Crops.

[http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data\\_and\\_Statistics/Quick\\_Stats/index.asp](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp).

Figure 2

### Long-grain accounts for most of the increase in U.S. 2009/10 rice production



2009 are forecasts.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service--Quick Stats, U.S. & All States Data--Crops.

[http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data\\_and\\_Statistics/Quick\\_Stats/index.asp](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp)

which get a head start on late-planted rice. In addition, the quicker maturing varieties often sown after normal planting dates have passed are typically lower yielding varieties. The severely wet conditions often hamper yields as well, sometimes requiring early-planted rice to be replanted. The first survey-based yield estimate of the 2009/10 crop will be released by NASS in the August *Crop Production* report.

Planted area remains projected at 3.18 million acres, 6 percent higher than last year. The 2009/10 area forecast is based on a survey of producers conducted during the first 2 weeks of March. Any impact of the heavy rains in May on actual plantings in the Delta is not reflected in the March survey of growers' intentions. The first USDA survey of actual plantings of the 2009 crop will be released on June 30, 2009.

#### ***Delta Plantings and Crop Progress Delayed by Heavy Rains in May***

Planting of the 2009/10 crop in much of the Delta was delayed several weeks by abnormally heavy May rainfall. The delay was especially severe in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri. For the week ending May 17, just 68 percent of the Arkansas rice crop had been planted, compared with a 5-year average of 90 percent. In Missouri, 57 percent of the 2009 crop was planted by May 17, well below the 5-year average of 92 percent. About 79 percent of the Mississippi crop was planted by May 17, behind the 5-year average of 94 percent.

Even by May 31, about 7 percent of the Arkansas and Missouri crops was still not planted. For these two States, planting is typically completed before June 1. In Mississippi, 94 percent of the crop was planted by May 31, behind the 5-year average of 98 percent. Across the Delta, some early-planted rice that was submerged too long was replanted.

By June 7, plantings were complete in Texas, Louisiana, and Missouri. About 97 percent of the Mississippi and Arkansas crops had been planted, 3 percentage points behind each State's 5-year average. In California, 95 percent of the crop was planted by June 7, slightly ahead of the State's 5-year average.

The late plantings in the Delta have delayed emergence. By May 31, about 80 percent of the Arkansas crop had emerged, well below the 5-year average of 95 percent. In Missouri, 79 percent of the crop had emerged by May 31, down from the 5-year average of 96 percent. About 90 percent of the Mississippi crop had emerged by May 31, about 6 percentage points behind the State's 5-year average. By June 7, emergence in all three Delta States was still 6-8 percentage points behind normal. In Texas and Louisiana, almost all of the crop had emerged by June 7, typical for both States. About 75 percent of the California crop had emerged by June 7, slightly ahead of the State's 5-year average.

For the week ending June 7, just 55 percent of the 2009 U.S. rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition, down from 72 percent 1 year earlier and 76 percent 2 years earlier. The condition of the 2009 crop is rated lower than a year earlier in all reported States except Texas. Late plantings and abnormally wet conditions account for most of the lower crop condition ratings. The rains and wind have made herbicide applications more difficult as well.

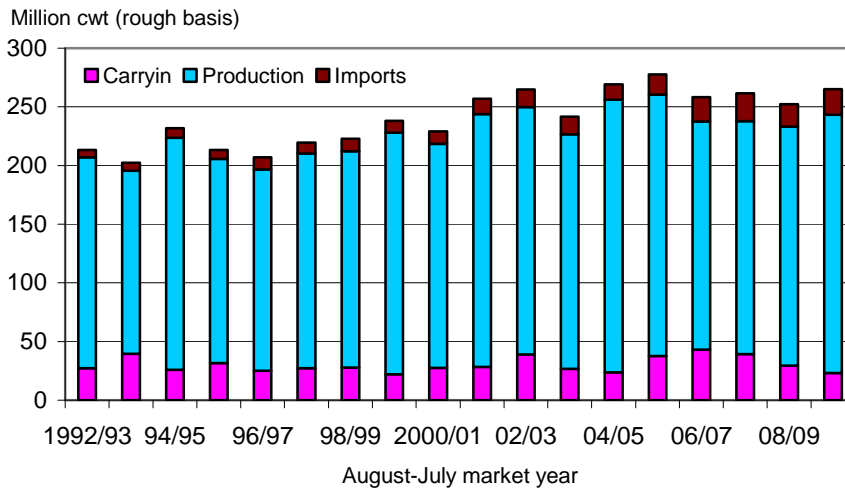
In Arkansas, just 41 percent of the crop was rated excellent or good for the week ending June 7, well below 64 percent a year earlier. In addition, almost one-fifth of the Arkansas crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, compared with 7 percent last year. About 66 percent of the Missouri crop was rated good or excellent, down from 83 percent last year. In California, 60 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending June 7, well below 80 percent a year earlier. About 67 percent of the Louisiana crop was rated in good or excellent condition, compared with 80 percent a year earlier. In Mississippi, 83 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition, slightly less than a year earlier. In contrast, 64 percent of the Texas crop was rated in good or excellent condition, 8 percentage points higher than last year.

### ***U.S. 2009/10 Total Rice Supply Forecast Lowered 3.0 Million Cwt***

Total U.S. supplies of rice in 2009/10 are projected at 265.2 million cwt, 1 percent below last month's forecast, but 5 percent larger than a year ago. In 2009/10, a larger crop and increased imports are expected to more than offset a smaller carryin.

Figure 3

**Total U.S. rice supplies are projected to increase 5 percent in 2009/10**



Sources: 1992/93-2005/06, *2007 Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2006/07-2008/09, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

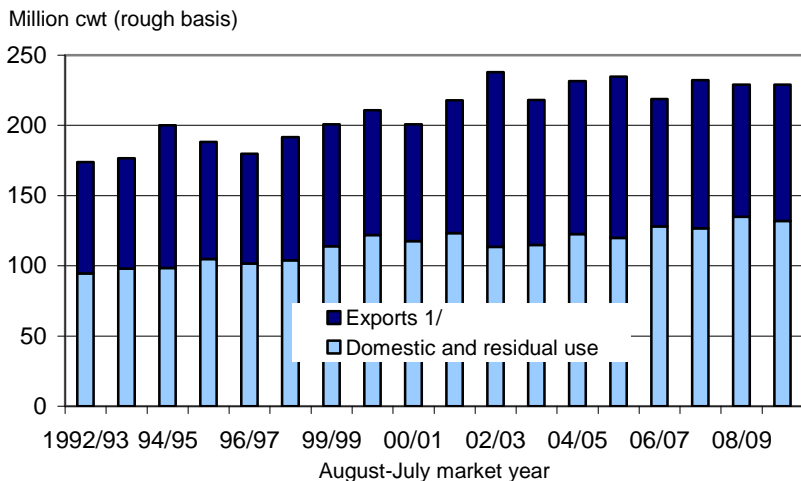
At 23.2 million cwt, the 2009/10 carryin is 21 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 1999/2000. Long-grain accounts for the bulk of the decline in carryin. At 13.3 million cwt, the 2009/10 long-grain carryin is 30 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 2004/05. The medium/short-grain carryin of 8.6 million cwt is 6 percent below a year ago and the lowest since 1999/2000.

Imports for 2009/10 were raised 1.0 million cwt to 22.0 million based on an upward revision in the 2008/09 import forecast. Imports are projected to be up 13 percent from a year earlier and second only to the 2007/08 record of 23.9 million cwt. Long-grain accounts for all of the upward revision in imports. Long-grain imports were raised 1.0 million cwt to a record 18.0 million, up almost 13 percent from a year earlier. Aromatic rice from Asia accounts for almost all U.S. long-grain imports. Medium/short-grain imports remain forecast at 4.0 million cwt, up 33 percent from this year. Purchases by Puerto Rico account for much of the annual fluctuation in U.S. imports of medium/short-grain rice. China supplies most of the rice imported by Puerto Rico.

***U.S. 2009/10 Rice Exports Projected To Increase 3 Percent***

Total use of U.S. rice in 2009/10 is projected at 229.0 million cwt, unchanged from last month's forecast or a year earlier. Exports remain forecast at 97.0 million cwt, up 3.0 million cwt from the revised 2008/09 forecast. Larger supplies, more competitive prices, and higher global trade are behind the expanded U.S. export forecast for 2009/10.

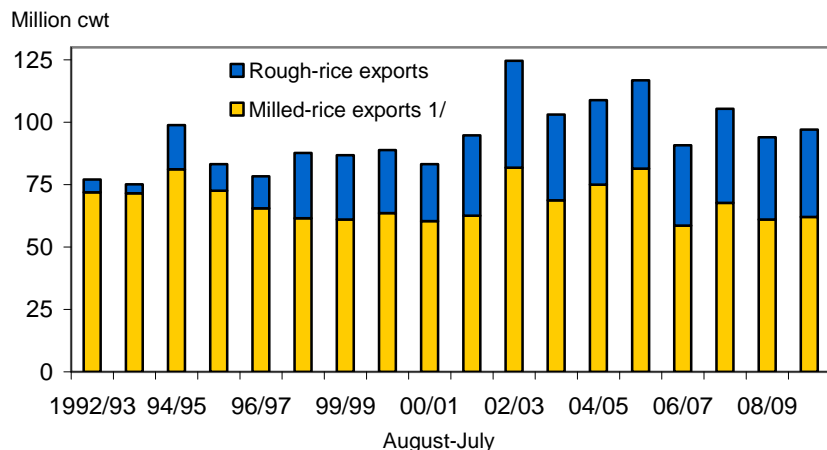
Figure 4  
**U.S. rice exports are projected to increase 3 percent in 2009/10**



2008/09 and 2009/10 are forecasts. 1/ Rough-equivalent of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports.

Sources: 1992/93-2006/07, *2008 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, ERS/USDA; 2007/08-2009/10, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 5  
**Rough-rice accounts for more than one-third of U.S. rice exports**



2008/09 and 2009/10 are forecasts. 1/ Total of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports on a rough basis.

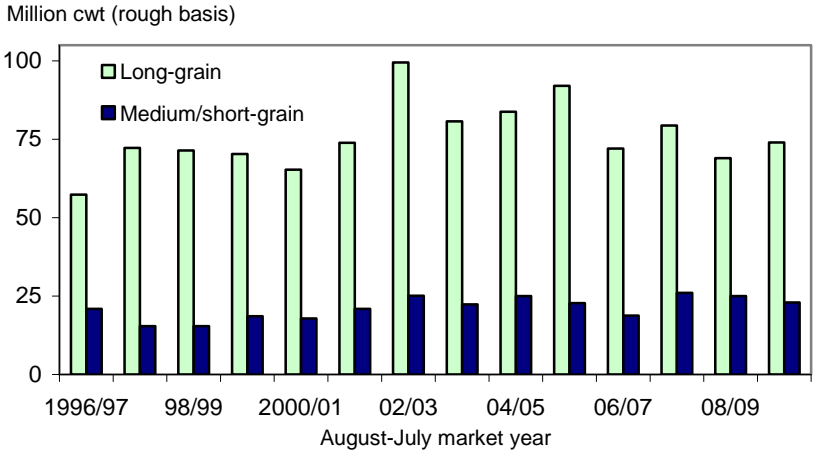
Sources: 1992/93-2006/07, *2008 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service/USDA; 2007/08-2009/10, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Rough-rice exports are projected at 35.0 million cwt, down 2.0 million from last month's forecast, but 6 percent larger than a year earlier. Latin America accounts for the bulk of U.S. rough-rice exports, buying almost exclusively long-grain. The United States accounts for almost all rice imported by Mexico and Central America, the two largest quantity markets for U.S. rice. None of the major Asian exporters allow rough-rice to be exported. Combined milled and brown rice exports (on a rough-equivalent basis) are forecast at 62.0 million, up 2.0 million from last month's forecast and 1.0 million cwt larger than the revised 2008/09 forecast.

By class, the long-grain exports remain forecast at 74.0 million cwt, up 7 percent from 2008/09. Latin America, the Middle East, Europe, Canada, and Sub-Saharan Africa are the top markets for U.S. long-grain rice. Combined medium/short-grain exports remain forecast at 23.0 million cwt, down 2.0 million from the 2008/09 revised forecast. Northeast Asia, the Eastern Mediterranean, and Oceania are the largest markets for U.S. medium/short-grain rice. Egypt, a major competitor with the United States in the Middle East, is expected to lift its export ban in October. Egypt has banned new sales since April 2008, a factor behind the large U.S. medium/short-grain exports in 2007/08 and 2008/09. Oceania was previously supplied by Australia, until severe drought sharply reduced Australia's available supplies.

Total domestic and residual use in 2009/10 remains forecast at 132.0 million cwt, 3.0 million below a year earlier. The 2009/10 domestic and residual use is the second highest on record.

Figure 6  
**Long-grain accounts for all of the projected increase in U.S. rice exports in 2009/10 1/**



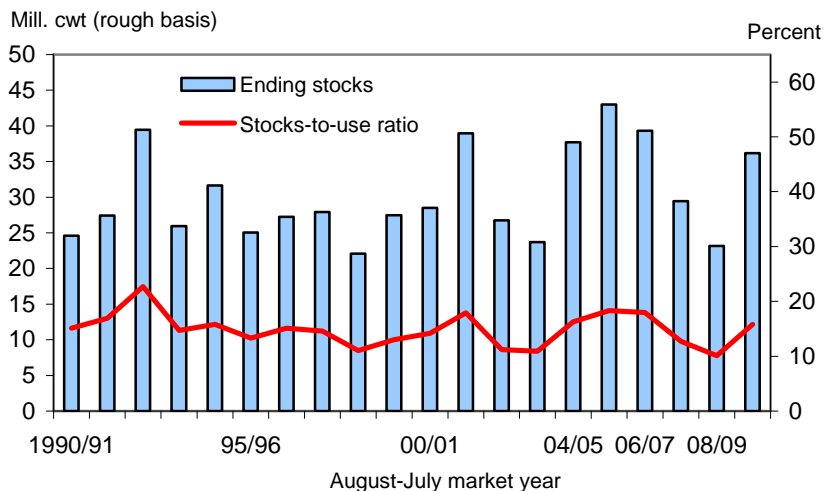
2008/09 and 2009/10 are forecasts. 1/ Total of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports on a rough basis.

Sources: 1996/97-2006/07, *2008 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service/USDA; 2007/08-2009/10, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.



Figure 7

**U.S. ending stocks are projected to increase 56 percent in 2009/10**



2008/09 and 2009/10 are forecasts.

Sources: 1989/90-2006/07, *2008 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2007/08-2009/10, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

U.S. ending stocks for 2009/10 are projected at 36.2 million cwt, 3.0 million below last month's forecast, but 56 percent larger than the previous year. The stocks-to-use ratio, calculated at 15.8 percent, is up almost 6 percentage points from the previous year, but still below the 2005/06 and 2006/07 ratios. By class, long-grain ending stocks are projected at 26.3 million cwt, down 3.0 million from last month's forecast, but almost double the previous year's ending stocks. Medium/short-grain ending stocks remain projected at 8.6 million cwt, unchanged from a year earlier. Medium/short-grain ending stocks in 2008/09 and 2009/10 are the lowest since 1998/99.

There were several revisions this month to the 2008/09 supply and use forecasts. First, the import forecast was raised 1.0 million cwt to 19.0 million, still 21 percent below the 2007/08 record. The upward revision was based on a stronger than expected delivery pace through March and expectations regarding imports the remainder of the market year. Imports in March exceeded 85,000 tons, the second highest monthly total on record. Thailand shipped a record 72,000 tons to the United States in March. Long-grain accounts for all of the upward revision in imports. The long-grain import forecast was raised 1.0 million cwt to 16.0 million, still 9 percent below the 2007/08 record.

On the use side, the 2008/09 export forecast was raised 1.0 million cwt to 94.0 million. Medium/short-grain accounts for all of the upward revision. The medium/short-grain export forecast was raised 1.0 million cwt to 25.0 million, largely based on a stronger than expected pace of shipments and sales through late May. The 2008/09 domestic and residual use forecast is unchanged at a record 135.0 million cwt. However, there was a 1.0-million cwt switch to long-grain domestic disappearance from medium/short-grain domestic disappearance.

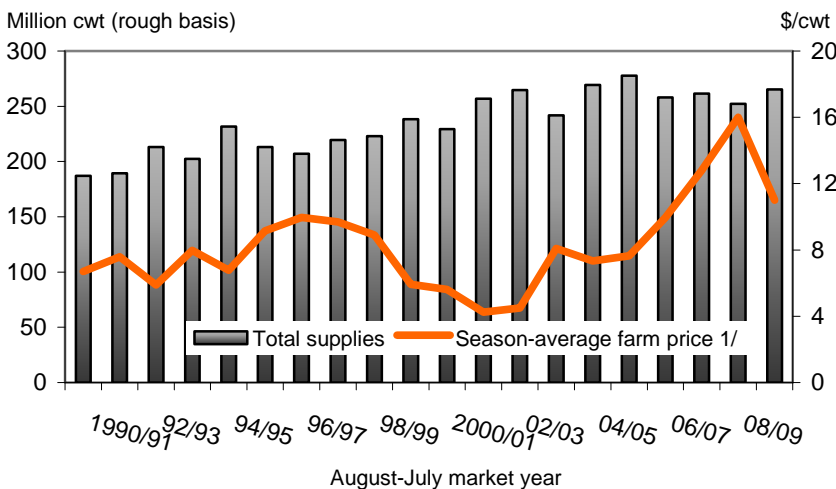
**U.S. 2008/09 Medium/Short-Grain Season-Average Farm Price Raised to \$21.10-\$21.60 per Cwt**

The 2009/10 season-average farm price (SAFP) remains projected at \$10.50-\$11.50 per cwt, down from the record \$15.75-\$16.25 a year earlier. The substantial decline in the SAFP in 2009/10 is primarily based on weaker global prices and larger U.S. supplies. The long-grain 2009/10 SAFP remains projected at \$9.50-\$10.50 per cwt, down from a revised \$14.55-\$15.05 a year earlier. The medium/short-grain SAFP remains projected at \$15.50-\$16.50 per cwt, down from a revised \$21.10-\$21.60 in 2008/09.

The 2008/09 all-rice SAFP was not revised this month. However, the 2008/09 long-grain SAFP was lowered 5 cents on both the high and low ends and medium/short-grain SAFP was raised 20 cents on both ends. Both revisions were based on reported cash prices through mid-May and expectations regarding prices the remainder of the market year.

Last month, USDA reported a mid-May all-rice rough-rice cash price of \$15.20 and lowered the April price to \$15.30 from a preliminary \$15.70 per cwt. By class, the long-grain mid-May cash price was reported at \$12.90 per cwt, down from a revised April cash price of \$13.10. The April long-grain price was lowered 50 cents from the mid-month estimate. U.S. long-grain reported cash prices have dropped more than \$5.00 since the start of the 2008/09 market year.

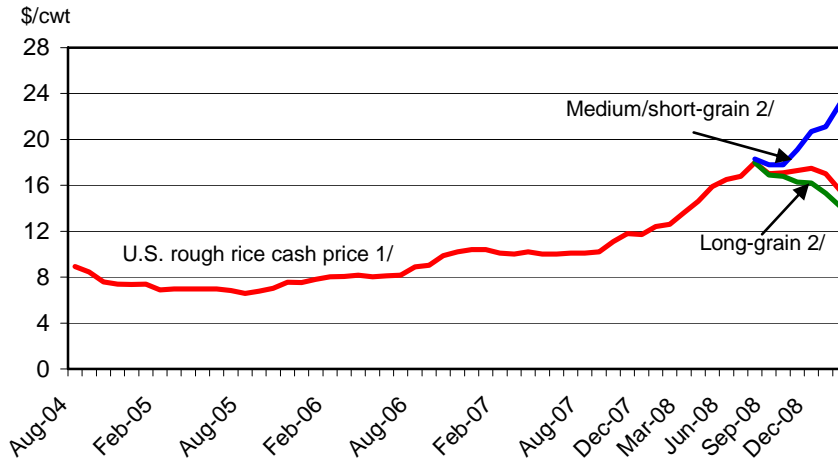
Figure 8  
**The U.S. season-average farm price is projected to drop about \$5.00 per cwt in 2009/10**



1/ 2008/09 and 2009/10 mid-points of price ranges.  
 Sources: 1990/91-2006/07, *2008 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2007/08-2009/10, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

For medium/short-grain rice, the mid-May price was reported at \$25.60 per cwt, down 90 cents from a revised April price of \$26.50. The April price was raised \$2.70 from the mid-month estimate. U.S. medium/short-grain prices have risen \$7.30 since August. Medium/short-grain prices are being supported by smaller U.S. supplies this year, impacts from Egypt's export ban, and overall tight supplies in the global medium/short-grain market.

Figure 9  
**U.S. medium/short-grain rough-rice prices remain at a near-record high**



May 2009 prices are mid-month only.

1/ Monthly U.S. cash price for all-rice reported by NASS. 2/ Monthly rough-rice prices by class first reported August 2008.

Sources, U.S. cash price, *Agricultural Prices*, NASS, USDA; Loan rates, FSA, USDA, <ftp://ftp.fsa.usda.gov/public/cotton/default.htm>.

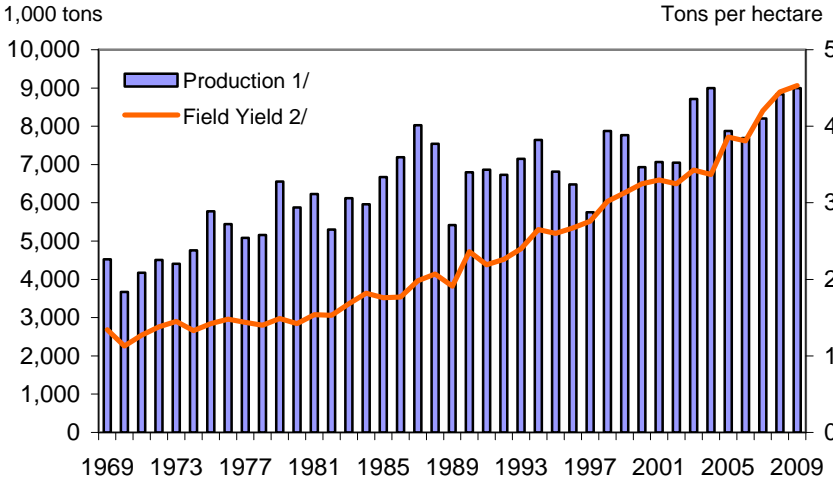
# International Outlook

## Global 2009/10 Production Forecast Raised to a Record 448.5 Million Tons

Projected as the fifth consecutive year of a record global rice crop, 2009/10 global production is forecast at 448.5 million tons (milled basis), up slightly from last month's forecast and 1 percent larger than 2008/09 production. The year-to-year production increase is due to expanded area. At 157.2 million hectares, global rice area is the highest on record. The average rough-rice field yield, forecast at 4.3 tons per hectare, is unchanged from the 2008/09 record. This month, upward revisions in production forecasts for Brazil and Spain more than offset downward revisions for the United States, Iraq, and Taiwan.

The largest 2009/10 production change this month was for Brazil. The crop was raised to a record 9.0 million tons from 8.5 million based on increased plantings and a record yield reported by the Government of Brazil. Large investments in production technologies and infrastructure have supported substantial yield gains in recent years. In contrast, rice area in Brazil is less than half the record 6.47 million hectares harvested in 1979/80. Rice is principally grown in the southern Brazilian states of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, where production is entirely irrigated. Much of the production in the Center-West, including portions of Mato Grosso, Maranhao, Tocantins, and Goias, is upland rice that is often converted to soybeans after the first year.

Figure 10  
**Brazil's rice yields have risen sharply in recent years**



2008/09 and 2009/10 are forecasts. 1/ Milled basis. 2/ Rough rice.  
 Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

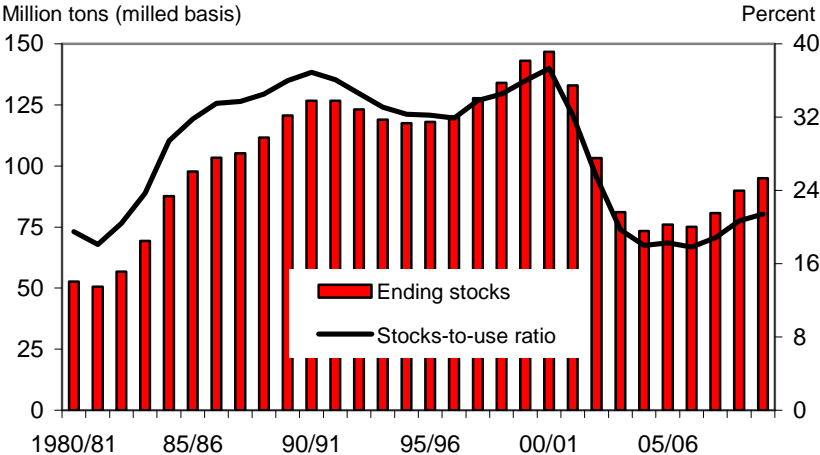
Spain’s 2009/2010 production forecast was raised 108,000 tons to 570,000 based on a higher area estimate reported by the government. Rice area in Spain was reported at 116,000 hectares, up about 20,000 hectares from both last month’s forecast and 2008/09. The larger area estimate is largely due to timely and beneficial rainfall.

Iraq’s 2009/10 production forecast was lowered 70,000 tons to 100,000 tons. The production decrease is due entirely to a 35,000-hectare reduction in area to 50,000 hectares. Iraq’s Water Resources Ministry estimates that plantings will be severely curtailed because of reduced rainfall and subsequent irrigation water shortages in the Tigris and Euphrates. Iraq’s rice crop is 100 percent irrigated. The country is experiencing its second consecutive year of drought, affecting not only rice, but also wheat and barley production.

The 2009/10 U.S. production forecast was lowered 8 percent to 7.04 million tons based on a lower yield resulting from excessive rainfall that delayed plantings in parts of the South. Finally, Taiwan’s 2009/10 crop forecast was lowered 41,000 tons to 1.1 million based on information from the U.S. agricultural counselor in Taipei. The lower crop forecast is primarily due to smaller area.

There were four 2008/09 production revisions this month. First, Brazil’s production was raised 340,000 tons to 8.84 million due to expanded area and a higher yield. Second, Uruguay’s production was raised 35,000 tons to 875,000 based on a higher yield and slightly increased area. The yield of 8.01 tons per hectare is the highest on record for Uruguay and one of the highest in the world. In contrast, Argentina’s production was lowered 44,000 tons to 780,000 due to reduced area and yield. Localized drought is responsible for the reduction. Finally, Taiwan’s 2008/09 production was lowered 88,000 tons to 1.04 million, a result of smaller plantings and lower yield.

Figure 11  
**Global ending stocks are projected to increase 6 percent in 2009/10**



2008/09 and 2009/10 are forecasts.  
 Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

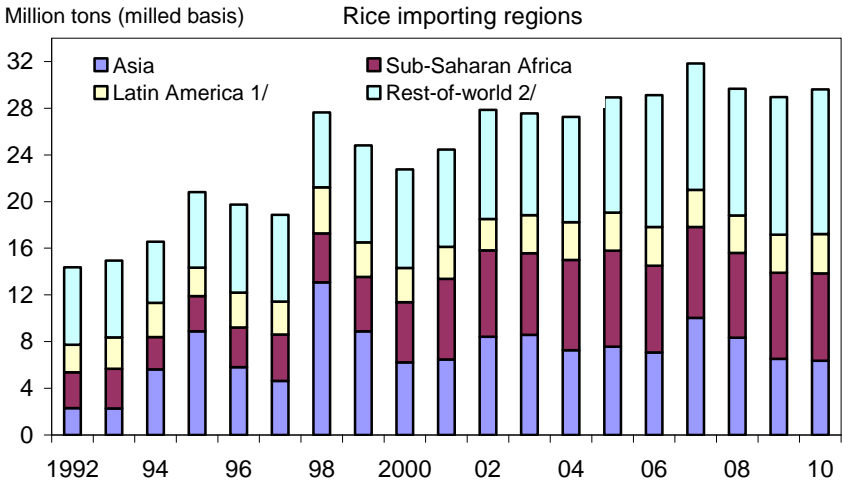
Global disappearance for 2009/10 was raised fractionally to a record 443.4 million tons, up 2 percent from the previous year. South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Sub-Saharan Africa account for the bulk of the projected increase in global disappearance in 2009/10, largely due to expanded production in each region.

The 2009/10 global ending stocks forecast was raised fractionally from last month to 95.0 million, up 6 percent from 2008/09 and the highest since 2002/03. Despite the increase, stocks remain well below the 2000/01 record of 146.7 million. This is the third consecutive year of a significant buildup in global stocks, partly a response to the price volatility experienced in 2008. The only major stocks revision this month was for the United States. U.S. ending stocks were lowered nearly 0.1 million tons to 1.16 million. The global stocks-to-use ratio remains unchanged from last month at 21.4 percent, up from 20.7 percent a year earlier and the highest since 2002/03.

**Global Rice Trade Projected To Increase 2 percent in 2010**

Global trade for 2010 is forecast at 29.6 million tons, up fractionally from last month’s forecast and 2 percent larger than this year. The only export revision for 2010 was a 50,000-ton increase in Brazil’s exports to 450,000 tons, a result of larger supplies. On the import side, Iraq’s imports were raised 75,000 tons to 1.075 million due to a drought-reduced crop. U.S. imports were raised 25,000 tons to a record 750,000 based on revised market year forecasts. These two upward revisions were partially offset by a 50,000-ton reduction in the EU’s imports to 1.25 million based on larger production.

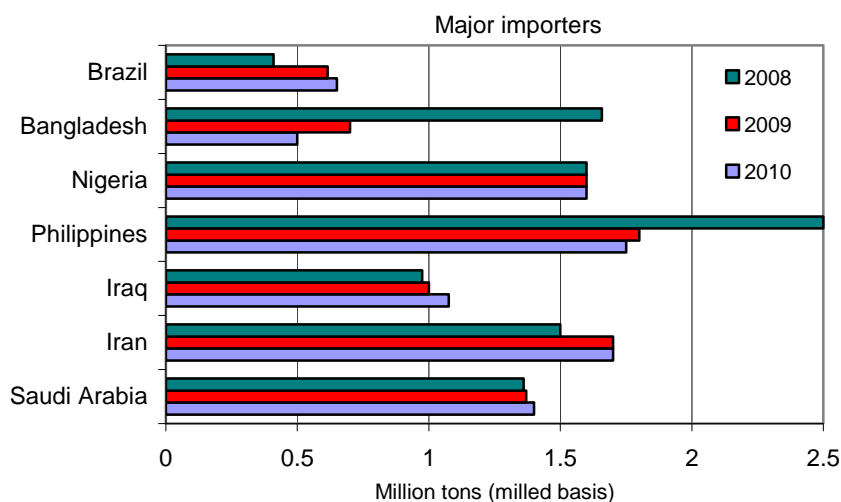
Figure 12  
**Global trade is projected to increase 2 percent in 2010**



2009 and 2010 are forecasts. 1/ Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America. 2/ Includes imports not assigned a specific country.  
 Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

Figure 13

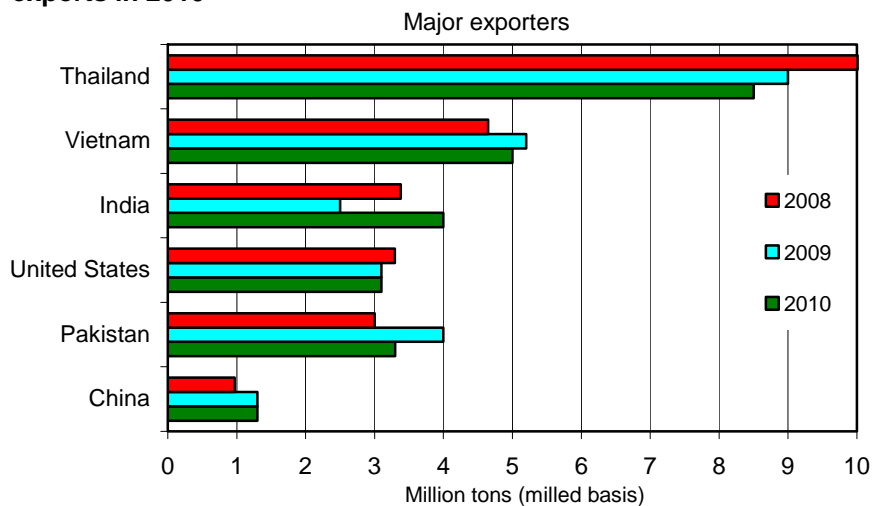
**Bangladesh's imports have dropped sharply since 2008**



2009 and 2010 are projections. These 7 countries account for about one-third of global imports. Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

Figure 14

**India is projected to account for most of the expansion in global exports in 2010**



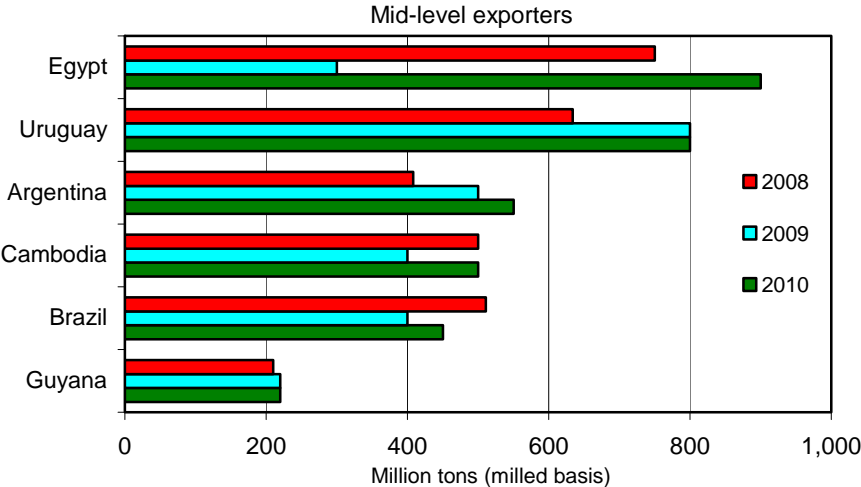
2009 and 2010 are projections. These 6 countries account for more than 85 percent of global rice exports. Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

Several regional trade trends are evident. With domestic production increases forecast for nearly all of Asia, regional rice imports are projected to fall, especially for Southeast Asia—the largest importing market in Asia. Partly in response to the global spike in rice prices in 2008, many South- and Southeast-Asian nations who depend upon rice as a food staple have promoted rice self-sufficiency as a means to insulate against global rice price fluctuations. Production increases in 2009/10 are projected to cause import declines in the Philippines, Bangladesh, and Indonesia—the largest Asian importers in recent years.

In contrast to Asia, the arid Middle East is projected to import a record 5.8 million tons of rice in 2010. Rice is not grown in most countries of the region due to climatic and water supply limitations. However, Iran, Iraq, and Turkey are able to produce rice due to the presence of major river systems.

In South America, Brazil joins Argentina and Uruguay in a group of Southern Cone countries scaling up rice production and boosting exports. Brazil’s 2010 exports are forecast up 50,000 from this year. Argentina is also projected to export 50,000 tons more rice in 2010, shipping 550,000 tons. Uruguay’s 2010 exports remain forecast at this year’s near-record high of 800,000 tons.

Figure 15  
**Argentine, Egypt, and Brazil are projected to expand exports in 2010**



2009 and 2010 are projections.  
 Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.



### ***Thailand's Trading Prices Increase 4-10 Percent; Vietnam and U.S. Prices Decline***

Thailand's trading prices for high- and medium-quality grades of non-aromatic rice have increased 4-10 percent from a month earlier, largely because of a weaker dollar and tighter exportable supplies due to a delay in the release of government-held stocks and record government second-crop purchases.

The Government of Thailand has announced it will purchase a record 6.0 million tons of paddy from the second crop that is currently being harvested. This is 2.0 million tons above the previous target. The government intervention prices currently exceed international trading prices. The second-crop purchases will be complete by July 31. The Government of Thailand is projecting the 2008/09 second crop to be the largest on record.

Thailand's quoted prices are well above prices from other Asian sources, partly due to its rough-rice intervention program. Except for parboiled rice, there is very little actual selling of rice at current price quotes.

Prices for Thailand's high-quality, 100-percent Grade B (fob vessel, Bangkok) milled rice for export were quoted at \$581 per ton for the week ending June 8, up \$37 from the week ending May 11. Prices for 5-percent broken were quoted at \$560 per ton for the week ending June 8, up \$35 from the week ending May 11. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent parboiled rice—a specialty rice—were quoted at \$593 per ton for the week ending June 8, up \$56 from the week ending May 11.

The price increase for low-quality rice has been less than increases for the higher quality grades. For the week ending June 8, prices for Thailand's A-1 Super 100-percent broken were quoted at \$315 per ton, up \$5 from the week ending May 11. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update*, reported by the U.S. agricultural counselor in Bangkok.

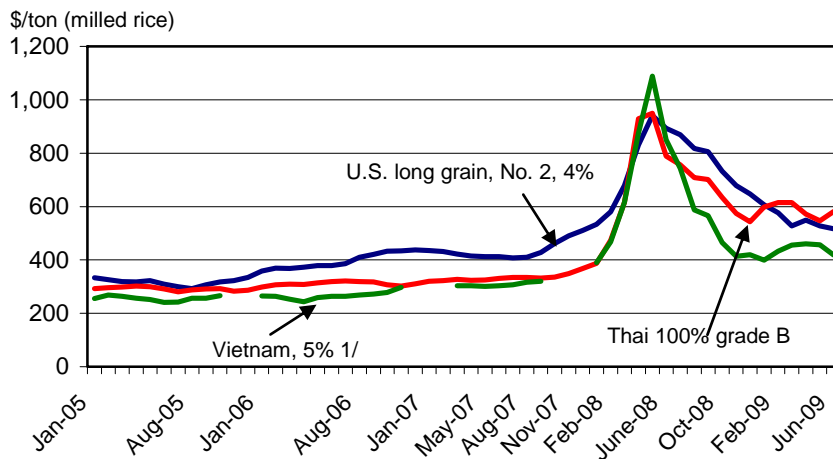
Vietnam's price quotes from recent tenders are below the official minimum export prices, although actual sales will remain light until harvest of the summer-autumn crop begins next month. For the week ending June 9, price quotes for Vietnam's 5-percent broken reflect a price of around \$410 per ton, about \$50 below the minimum export price. Vietnam currently has very little rice for new sales until supplies from the summer-autumn crop are available for marketing. Vietnam has already shipped more than 3.0 million tons of rice in 2009. Vietnam's price quotes are well below Thailand's price quotes.

Export price quotes for U.S. long-grain milled rice have dropped about 5 percent from a month earlier, partly due to a lack of new business. For the week ending June 9, price quotes for high-quality southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf port) were quoted at \$502 per ton, down \$27 from the from the week ending May 5. U.S. prices (adjusted to reflect the fob vessel price) are currently more than \$60 below Thailand's price quotes.

However, there have been few sales of high-quality rice by Thailand at quoted prices. Price quotes for U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) are reported at \$315 per ton for the week ending June 9, down \$5 from early May. Prices had actually declined to \$305 per ton in late May and early June. Recent rough-rice sales have been strong.

Price quotes for California medium-grain milled rice have dropped slightly from a month ago, but remain quite high. Prices for California package-quality medium-grain rice (sacked) for domestic sales are quoted at \$1,124 per ton for the week ending June 9, down \$78 from early May. Export price quotes (in 30-kg bags, fob vessel) are reported at \$1,150 per ton, down \$50 from early May. The recent decline in medium-grain prices has largely been due to a lack of new sales, as nearly all of the 2008/09 WTO sales to Northeast Asia are complete. Oceania continues to purchase U.S. medium-grain rice. Price quotes for Vietnam, U.S. long- and medium-grain milled rice prices, and U.S. rough-rice export prices are from the weekly *Creed Rice Market Report*.

Figure 16  
**Thailand's price quotes are up 6 percent from last month;  
 U.S. prices drop**



Monthly prices are simple average of weekly quotes. All prices quoted "free-on-board" vessel. 1/ April-June 2008 nominal price quotes only, not actual trading prices. Sources: Thai price quotes, *Thailand Grain and Feed Weekly Rice Price Update*, U.S. Ag Counselor, Bangkok; U.S. and Vietnams price quotes, *Creed Rice Market Report*.

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### Data

Monthly tables from *Rice Outlook* are available in Excel (.xls) spreadsheets at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/rice/data.htm>. These tables contain the latest data on production, use, prices, and trade.

### Related Websites

Rice Briefing Room, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Rice/>  
WASDE, <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1194>  
Grain Circular, [http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain\\_arc.asp](http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain_arc.asp)

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Table 1--U.S. rice supply and use 1/

Item	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09 2/	2009/10 2/
<b>TOTAL RICE</b>							
Million acres							
Area:							
Planted	3.022	3.347	3.384	2.838	2.761	2.995	3.183
Harvested	2.997	3.325	3.364	2.821	2.748	2.976	3.163
Pounds per harvested acre							
Yield	6,670	6,988	6,624	6,898	7,219	6,846	6,955
Million cwt							
Beginning stocks	26.8	23.7	37.7	43.0	39.3	29.4	23.2
Production	199.9	232.4	222.8	194.6	198.4	203.7	220.0
Imports	15.0	13.2	17.1	20.6	23.9	19.0	22.0
Total supply	241.7	269.3	277.7	258.2	261.6	252.2	265.2
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	110.8	118.5	116.4	124.7	123.2	131.1	128.3
Seed	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.7
Total domestic use	114.9	122.7	119.9	128.1	126.8	135.0	132.0
Exports	103.1	108.8	114.8	90.8	107.9	94.0	97.0
Rough	34.4	33.8	33.4	32.1	37.7	33.0	35.0
Milled 4/	68.7	75.0	81.4	58.7	67.7	61.0	62.0
Total use	218.0	231.5	234.7	218.8	234.7	229.0	229.0
Ending stocks	23.7	37.7	43.0	39.3	29.4	23.2	36.2
Percent							
Stocks-to-use ratio	10.9	16.3	18.3	18.0	12.5	10.1	15.8
\$/cwt							
Average farm price 5/	8.08	7.33	7.65	9.96	12.80	15.75 to 16.25	10.50 to 11.50
Percent							
Average milling rate	70.79	70.80	70.29	71.00	70.50	70.50	70.50

1/ August-July market year; rough equivalent. 2/ Projected. 3/ Residual includes unreported use, processing losses, and estimating errors. 4/ Rough-rice equivalent. 5/ Market-year weighted average.

Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, WAOB, USDA.

Updated June 11, 2009.

Table 2--U.S. rice supply and use, by class 1/

Item	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09 2/	2009/10 2/
<b>LONG GRAIN:</b>							
Million acres							
Planted	2.332	2.587	2.751	2.200	2.063	2.365	-
Harvested	2.310	2.571	2.734	2.186	2.052	2.350	-
Pounds per harvested acre							
Yield	6,451	6,630	6,479	6,727	6,980	6,522	-
Million cwt							
Beginning stocks	15.7	10.3	22.7	32.7	28.5	19.0	13.3
Production	149.0	170.4	177.1	147.1	143.2	153.3	169.0
Imports	9.8	10.5	12.3	14.2	17.7	16.0	18.0
Total supply	174.5	191.3	212.1	194.0	189.4	188.3	200.3
Domestic use 3/	83.4	84.7	87.4	93.4	91.0	106.0	100.0
Exports	80.7	83.8	92.1	72.0	79.4	69.0	74.0
Total use	164.2	168.5	179.5	165.4	170.4	175.0	174.0
Ending stocks	10.3	22.7	32.7	28.5	19.0	13.3	26.3
Percent							
Stocks-to-use ratio	6.3	13.5	18.2	17.3	11.2	7.6	15.1
Average farm price	7.60	7.34	7.30	9.47	12.40	14.55 to 15.05	9.50 to 10.50
<b>MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN:</b>							
Million acres							
Planted	0.690	0.760	0.633	0.638	0.698	0.630	-
Harvested	0.687	0.754	0.630	0.635	0.696	0.626	-
Pounds per harvested acre							
Yield	7,407	8,212	7,255	7,484	7,924	8,063	-
Million cwt							
Beginning stocks	9.3	12.4	13.8	9.4	10.0	9.1	8.6
Production	50.9	61.9	45.7	47.5	55.2	50.5	51.0
Imports	5.3	2.7	4.9	6.3	6.2	3.0	4.0
Total supply 4/	66.2	76.8	64.7	63.4	70.8	62.6	63.6
Domestic use 3/	31.5	38.0	32.5	34.6	35.7	29.0	32.0
Exports	22.3	25.0	22.8	18.8	26.0	25.0	23.0
Total use	53.9	63.0	55.2	53.4	61.8	54.0	55.0
Ending stocks	12.4	13.8	9.4	10.0	9.1	8.6	8.6
Percent							
Stocks-to-use ratio	22.9	21.9	17.1	18.8	14.7	15.8	15.6
Average farm price	9.94	7.29	9.49	12.10	14.60	21.10 to 21.60	15.50 to 16.50
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.3

-- = Not available. 1/ Stock totals by type omit broken, which are included in total stocks for all types of rice in table 1.

2/ Projected. 3/ Includes residual. 4/ Accounts for the difference in beginning and ending stocks of broken. Thus, total supply of medium/short-grain may not equal the sum of beginning stocks, production, and imports.

Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, WAOB, USDA.

Updated June 11, 2009.

Table 3--U.S. monthly average farm prices and marketings

Month	2008/09		2007/08		2006/07	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	18.00	9,699	10.10	9,579	8.89	12,845
September	17.00	10,947	10.20	14,396	9.04	10,212
October	17.10	14,799	11.10	16,382	9.86	13,237
November	17.30	13,046	11.80	11,919	10.20	11,790
December	17.50	11,979	11.70	20,402	10.40	13,083
January	17.00	15,081	12.40	19,569	10.40	18,199
February	15.60	13,395	12.60	14,761	10.10	12,502
March	15.30	12,690	13.60	14,581	10.00	13,604
April	15.30	12,837	14.60	12,083	10.20	11,540
May	15.20	N/A	15.90	12,271	10.00	11,979
June			16.50	8,533	10.00	9,977
July			16.80	8,709	10.10	10,156
Average price	16.53 1/ 15.75-16.25 2/	12,719 3/	12.80	13,599 3/	9.96	12,427 3/
Total volume marketed 4/		114,473		163,185		149,124

N/A = Not available. 1/ 2008/09 simple-average through current month only.

2/ Season-average farm price projection. 3/ Average marketings. 4/ 2008/09 through current month only.

Source: Monthly cash price and marketings, *Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Last updated June 11, 2009.

Table 4 – Reported U.S. monthly average farm prices and marketings by type

Month	Long Grain		Medium/Short Grain	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	18.00	7,394	18.30	2,305
September	16.90	9,469	17.80	1,478
October	16.80	10,702	17.80	4,097
November	16.30	8,297	19.10	4,749
December	16.20	8,461	20.70	3,518
January	15.30	10,509	21.10	4,572
February	14.20	11,358	23.10	2,037
March	13.50	10,301	23.40	2,389
April	13.10	10,742	26.50	2,095
May 1/	12.90	N/A	25.60	N/A
June				
July				
Average price	15.32 2/ 14.55-15.05 4/	9,693 3/	21.34 2/ 21.10-21.60 4/	3,027 3/
Total volume marketed 5/		87,233		27,240

N/A = Not available. 1/ Preliminary estimates. 2/ 2008/09 simple-average through current month only.

3/ Average marketings. 4/ Season-average farm price projection. 5/ 2008/09 through current month only.

Source: Monthly cash price and marketings, *Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Last updated June 11, 2009.

Table 5--USDA-calculated world market rice prices (rough basis) 1/

Month	2008/09		2007/08			2006/07		
	Long	Medium/ short	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short
	\$/cwt							
August	17.33	17.48	7.56	7.51	7.59	6.85	6.78	6.80
September	17.83	17.98	7.72	7.66	7.75	6.87	6.80	6.82
October	16.93	17.08	7.90	7.84	7.93	6.93	6.85	6.87
November	15.52	15.65	8.59	8.53	8.63	6.97	6.90	6.92
December	14.17	14.28	8.96	8.90	9.00	7.02	6.95	6.97
January	12.71	12.81	9.10	9.05	9.14	7.26	7.20	7.22
February	12.74	12.80	9.67	9.91	9.85	7.53	7.75	7.91
March	12.36	12.42	12.01	12.33	12.26	7.75	7.97	8.14
April	12.25	12.31	15.09	15.14	15.06	7.75	7.97	8.14
May	11.89	11.94	18.81	18.88	18.78	7.64	7.86	8.03
June 2/	11.16	11.20	17.85	17.92	17.82	7.57	7.79	7.95
July			16.59	16.65	16.56	7.54	7.76	7.91
Market-year average 1/	14.08	14.18	11.65	11.69	11.70	7.31	7.38	7.47

1/ Simple average of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's weekly adjusted world market price. 2/ Preliminary.

Source: *Cotton and Rice Weekly Prices* (<http://ftp.fsa.usda.gov/public/cotton/default.htm>), Farm Service Agency, USDA.

Last updated June 11, 2009.



Table 6--U.S. commercial rice exports 1/

Country or region	2008/09 as of 05/28/09	2007/08 as of 05/29/08	2007/08 market year	2006/07 market year	2005/06 market year	2004/05 market year
1,000 metric tons						
<b>EUROPE &amp; FSU</b>	72.5	97.9	89.8	53.9	332.1	329.2
European Union	67.2	94.1	87.0	51.4	311.3	294.7
Other Europe	2.8	1.7	0.8	1.3	17.8	31.6
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.2	3.0	2.9
<b>NORTHEAST ASIA</b>	446.6	450.5	450.9	467.0	486.2	517.1
Hong Kong	0.5	1.1	1.1	0.6	2.6	5.2
Japan	360.3	339.9	339.9	324.5	352.4	347.0
South Korea	85.2	78.6	78.6	69.0	69.4	65.1
Taiwan	0.6	30.9	31.3	72.9	61.8	99.8
<b>OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, &amp; THE MIDDLE EAST</b>	634.6	822.0	697.5	483.6	744.5	587.6
French Pacific Islands	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7
Iraq	120.0	218.6	188.6	308.8	349.8	123.6
Iran	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	35.0	33.2	30.0	4.8	14.7	15.2
Jordan	80.3	90.3	79.7	50.8	44.4	91.8
Papua New Guinea	102.6	26.0	2.3	0.0	21.9	37.9
Philippines	46.3	116.7	70.7	0.0	65.2	60.0
Saudi Arabia	125.2	124.6	111.3	87.1	116.0	86.8
Turkey	22.7	155.1	154.9	0.1	58.3	117.0
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	63.9	57.5	60.0	32.0	74.0	54.6
<b>AFRICA</b>	104.1	163.2	119.6	97.7	131.7	169.3
Cote d'Ivoire	15.3	15.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	10.0
Ghana	48.9	111.7	75.9	80.4	91.4	121.5
Liberia	13.8	16.0	8.3	11.2	12.6	10.2
Libya	3.0	0.6	0.7	2.1	0.2	0.0
Nigeria	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	12.2
Senegal	0.0	13.3	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Togo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	3.0
Other Africa	6.9	6.6	21.4	3.5	8.3	12.3
<b>WESTERN HEMISPHERE</b>	1,894.5	2,398.1	2,258.7	2,023.4	2,094.7	2,134.3
Brazil	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Costa Rica	144.7	146.6	146.6	146.4	125.7	201.9
Canada	167.3	189.1	182.1	198.4	168.6	171.3
Colombia	71.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7
Cuba	0.0	9.6	20.6	59.6	186.1	100.4
Dominican Republic	21.9	11.0	9.0	0.7	47.4	34.5
Guatemala	60.7	82.9	58.8	95.4	61.6	91.1
Haiti	211.3	296.0	279.0	251.1	327.5	304.4
Honduras	136.3	131.0	131.3	157.3	123.1	137.6
Jamaica	27.0	73.8	50.7	37.0	47.4	43.6
Leeward & Windward Islands	9.4	13.9	12.4	5.8	8.4	10.3
Mexico	610.0	984.3	855.3	734.4	682.2	600.8
Netherlands Antilles	3.8	5.4	5.3	6.1	6.2	6.1
Nicaragua	101.2	187.4	179.2	138.3	168.3	214.5
Panama	9.8	101.2	96.4	80.6	36.4	72.3
Peru	0.1	2.8	2.8	0.0	2.1	42.2
El Salvador	66.4	92.8	86.0	99.1	88.7	79.7
Venezuela	243.7	53.5	125.9	0.6	0.5	0.4
Other Western Hemisphere	9.2	16.6	17.1	12.4	14.1	22.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,152.3</b>	<b>3,931.7</b>	<b>3,616.4</b>	<b>3,125.8</b>	<b>3,789.2</b>	<b>3,737.5</b>

1/ Columns labeled "market year" are total August-July exports reported in *U.S. Export Sales*. Column labeled "as of" are shipments and outstanding sales at a particular date. *U.S. Export Sales* reports on a product-weight basis. Food donations are not included in *U.S. Export Sales*.

Source: *U.S. Export Sales*, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Last updated June 11, 2009.

Table 7--U.S., Thailand, and Vietnam price quotes

Month or market year 1/	United States			Thailand 5/				Vietnam 7/	
	Southern long grain	Southern long grain	California medium grain	100% Grade B	5% Parboiled	15% Brokens	35% Brokens	A.1 6/ Super	5% Brokens
	milled 2/	rough 3/	milled 4/	\$ / metric ton					
2002/03	223	123	327	199	195	186	175	151	184
2003/04	360	206	533	220	222	207	199	184	212
2004/05	312	176	405	278	278	265	252	219	244
Aug. 2005	278	157	379	288	283	271	257	215	256
Sep. 2005	292	165	441	291	288	275	262	218	256
Oct. 2005	303	176	474	292	289	275	262	220	266
Nov. 2005	308	183	507	283	278	267	255	212	NQ
Dec. 2005	320	188	507	286	277	269	254	209	NQ
Jan. 2006	343	201	507	299	286	282	265	214	265
Feb. 2006	354	205	507	307	297	290	272	217	264
Mar. 2006	353	205	491	309	298	290	272	217	253
April 2006	358	205	485	308	299	290	270	219	243
May 2006	364	202	498	314	302	294	273	219	259
June 2006	364	202	507	319	306	298	276	217	264
July 2006	371	213	507	321	314	301	279	219	264
2005/06	334	192	484	301	293	284	266	216	259
Aug. 2006	395	220	507	319	313	299	277	220	268
Sep. 2006	406	227	518	318	313	299	278	225	272
Oct. 2006	418	242	529	307	309	288	269	224	278
Nov. 2006	419	245	529	302	301	285	264	221	297
Dec. 2006	423	245	551	312	309	293	273	228	NQ
Jan. 2007	420	243	551	320	313	303	281	244	NQ
Feb. 2007	417	240	551	323	317	305	285	258	NQ
Mar. 2007	405	240	551	327	324	309	292	262	303
April 2007	400	240	551	324	322	307	291	258	303
May 2007	397	237	551	325	321	308	283	256	300
June 2007	397	235	536	331	327	314	293	257	303
July 2007	392	235	529	335	333	319	297	260	307
2006/07	407	237	538	320	317	302	282	243	292
Aug. 2007	395	249	535	334	331	317	298	261	316
Sep. 2007	413	284	576	332	330	315	300	272	320
Oct. 2007	446	285	584	336	336	320	311	293	NQ
Nov. 2007	475	295	584	349	358	333	326	311	NQ
Dec. 2007	496	302	584	368	380	353	347	333	NQ
Jan. 2008	518	315	590	384	394	368	349	358	390
Feb. 2008	565	353	595	474	484	NQ	NQ	434	467
Mar. 2008	664	413	595	615	580	NQ	NQ	538	588
Apr. 2008	816	480	758	929	1,025	NQ	NQ	763	830
May 2008	926	530	926	949	1,008	NQ	NQ	752	1,075
June 2008	878	467	963	789	828	NQ	NQ	588	883
July 2008 8/	854	444	1,036	756	789	NQ	NQ	547	712
2007/08 8/	621	368	694	551	570	334	322	454	620
Aug. 2008	802	421	1,061	709	737	650	NQ	469	588
Sep. 2008	791	436	1,119	701	718	640	NQ	420	573
Oct. 2008	717	414	1,113	634	619	563	NQ	348	465
Nov. 2008	664	393	1,102	574	563	483	NQ	307	413
Dec. 2008	632	360	1,102	543	547	462	NQ	287	419
Jan. 2009	592	358	1,102	598	615	506	NQ	318	399
Feb. 2009	562	333	1,075	615	634	515	NQ	317	433
Mar. 2009	513	305	1,123	615	620	516	NQ	332	455
Apr. 2009	534	318	1,208	572	570	491	NQ	336	460
May 2009	513	312	1,202	547	541	497	NQ	322	457
June 2009 8/	502	310	1,163	581	592	520	NQ	320	418
2008/09 8/	620	360	1,125	608	614	531	NQ	343	462

NQ = No quotes. 1/ Simple average of weekly quotes. 2/ Number 2, 4-percent broken, sacked, free alongside vessel, U.S.

Gulf port. To convert to a free on board vessel price add \$15 per ton. 3/ Bulk, free on board vessel, New Orleans, LA.

4/ Number 1, maximum 4-percent broken, package quality for domestic sales, sacked, free on board truck, California

mill, low end of reported price range. 5/ Nominal price quotes, long-grain, sacked, free on board vessel,

Bangkok, Thailand. 6/ 100-percent broken, new price series. 7/ Long-grain, double water-polished, bagged,

free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City. January-March 2008 quotes for new crop only. From April to June 2008, Vietnam

banned commercial exporters from making sales. April-June 2008 reported price quotes are nominal price quotes only

and are not based on actual sales. 8/ Preliminary.

Sources: U.S. and Vietnam prices, *Creed Rice Market Report*; Thailand prices, *Weekly Rice Price Update*, U.S. ag. counselor,

Bangkok, Thailand ([www.fas.usda.gov](http://www.fas.usda.gov)).

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Table 8--Global rice producers: 2006/07-2008/09 monthly revisions and annual changes 1/

	2007/08		2008/09 2/			2009/10 2/			
	June	May	June	Monthly	Annual	May	June	Monthly	Annual
	2009	2009	2009	revisions	changes	2009	2009	revisions	changes
	1,000 metric tons					1,000 metric tons			
Afghanistan	335	168	168	0	-167	335	335	0	167
Argentina	810	824	780	-44	-30	949	949	0	169
Australia	19	73	73	0	54	114	114	0	41
Bangladesh	28,800	31,000	31,000	0	2,200	31,000	31,000	0	0
Brazil	8,199	8,500	8,840	340	641	8,500	9,000	500	160
Burma	10,730	10,150	10,150	0	-580	10,730	10,730	0	580
Cambodia	4,221	4,284	4,284	0	63	4,450	4,450	0	166
China	130,224	135,100	135,100	0	4,876	134,400	134,400	0	-700
Colombia	1,453	1,520	1,520	0	67	1,620	1,620	0	100
Cuba	286	312	312	0	26	345	345	0	33
Dominican Republic	455	507	507	0	52	530	530	0	23
Egypt	4,385	4,387	4,387	0	2	4,374	4,374	0	-13
European Union-27	1,821	1,684	1,684	0	-137	1,781	1,889	108	205
Ghana	111	150	150	0	39	156	156	0	6
India	96,690	98,900	98,900	0	2,210	99,500	99,500	0	600
Indonesia	37,000	37,300	37,300	0	300	37,600	37,600	0	300
Iran	2,178	1,500	1,500	0	-678	2,000	2,000	0	500
Japan	7,930	8,029	8,029	0	99	7,710	7,710	0	-319
Korea, North	1,527	1,860	1,860	0	333	1,860	1,860	0	0
Korea, South	4,408	4,843	4,843	0	435	4,500	4,500	0	-343
Laos	1,725	1,800	1,800	0	75	1,900	1,900	0	100
Madagascar	2,304	2,304	2,304	0	0	2,336	2,336	0	32
Malaysia	1,475	1,530	1,530	0	55	1,575	1,575	0	45
Mali	714	813	813	0	99	800	800	0	-13
Nepal	2,810	2,850	2,850	0	40	2,900	2,900	0	50
Nigeria	3,000	3,200	3,200	0	200	3,400	3,400	0	200
Pakistan	5,700	6,300	6,300	0	600	6,200	6,200	0	-100
Peru	1,920	1,270	1,270	0	-650	1,685	1,685	0	415
Philippines	10,479	10,593	10,593	0	114	10,710	10,710	0	117
Russia	460	480	480	0	20	485	485	0	5
Sierra Leone	390	390	390	0	0	405	405	0	15
Sri Lanka	2,200	2,227	2,227	0	27	2,663	2,663	0	436
Taiwan	955	1,130	1,042	-88	87	1,130	1,089	-41	47
Tanzania	818	851	851	0	33	857	857	0	6
Thailand	19,300	19,400	19,400	0	100	20,000	20,000	0	600
United States	6,344	6,515	6,515	0	171	7,163	7,035	-128	520
Uruguay	931	840	875	35	-56	1,008	1,008	0	133
Venezuela	560	540	540	0	-20	500	500	0	-40
Vietnam	24,375	23,693	23,693	0	-682	23,760	23,760	0	67
Others	5,707	5,833	5,837	4	130	6,212	6,142	-70	305
World total	433,749	443,650	443,897	247	10,148	448,143	448,512	369	4,615

1/ Milled basis. 2/ Projected.

Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base*, FAS/USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx>.

Last updated June 11, 2009.

Table 9--Global rice exporters, calendar years 2007-2010; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2008 1/		2009 2/			2010 2/			
	June 2009	May 2009	June 2009	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	May 2009	June 2009	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
1,000 metric tons (milled basis)									
Argentina	408	500	500	0	92	550	550	0	50
Australia	100	40	40	0	-60	50	50	0	10
Brazil	511	300	400	100	-111	400	450	50	50
Burma	541	500	500	0	-41	300	300	0	-200
Cambodia	500	400	400	0	-100	500	500	0	100
China	969	1,300	1,300	0	331	1,300	1,300	0	0
Ecuador	5	20	20	0	15	0	0	0	-20
Egypt	750	300	300	0	-450	900	900	0	600
European Union-27	144	120	120	0	-24	100	100	0	-20
Guyana	210	220	220	0	10	220	220	0	0
India	3,383	2,500	2,500	0	-883	4,000	4,000	0	1,500
Japan	200	200	200	0	0	200	200	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	3,000	4,000	4,000	0	1,000	3,300	3,300	0	-700
Thailand	10,011	9,000	9,000	0	-1,011	8,500	8,500	0	-500
Uruguay	634	800	800	0	166	800	800	0	0
Vietnam	4,649	5,200	5,200	0	551	5,000	5,000	0	-200
Other	354	360	360	0	6	345	345	0	-15
Subtotal	26,369	25,760	25,860	100	-509	26,465	26,515	50	655
United States	3,294	3,100	3,100	0	-194	3,100	3,100	0	0
U.S. Share	11.1%	10.7%	10.7%	--	--	10.5%	10.5%	--	--
World total	29,663	28,860	28,960	100	-703	29,565	29,615	50	655

-- Not available. Note: All trade data are reported on a calendar-year basis.

1/ Estimated. 2/ Projected.

Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base*, FAS/USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx>.

Last updated June 11, 2009.

Table 10--Global rice importers, calendar years 2007-2009; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2008 1/		2009 2/			2010 2/			
	June 2009	May 2009	June 2009	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	May 2009	June 2009	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 tons (milled basis)								
Bangladesh	1,658	700	700	0	-958	500	500	0	-200
Brazil	410	615	615	0	205	650	650	0	35
Cameroon	250	300	300	0	50	300	300	0	0
Canada	365	345	345	0	-20	340	340	0	-5
China	295	330	330	0	35	350	350	0	20
Colombia	30	75	75	0	45	100	100	0	25
Costa Rica	85	135	135	0	50	110	110	0	-25
Cote d'Ivoire	800	800	800	0	0	800	800	0	0
Cuba	555	600	600	0	45	575	575	0	-25
European Union	1,433	1,200	1,200	0	-233	1,300	1,250	-50	50
Ghana	300	350	350	0	50	350	350	0	0
Guinea	150	150	150	0	0	150	150	0	0
Haiti	320	300	300	0	-20	325	325	0	25
Honduras	111	115	115	0	4	115	115	0	0
Hong Kong	399	325	325	0	-74	350	350	0	25
Indonesia	350	350	350	0	0	300	300	0	-50
Iran	1,500	1,700	1,700	0	200	1,700	1,700	0	0
Iraq	975	1,000	1,000	0	25	1,000	1,075	75	75
Japan	546	700	700	0	154	700	700	0	0
Jordan	120	120	120	0	0	160	160	0	40
Korea, North	30	50	50	0	20	50	50	0	0
Korea, South	282	290	290	0	8	300	300	0	10
Liberia	170	200	200	0	30	200	200	0	0
Malaysia	1,020	830	830	0	-190	850	850	0	20
Mexico	577	630	630	0	53	675	675	0	45
Mozambique	300	350	350	0	50	350	350	0	0
Nicaragua	100	80	80	0	-20	100	100	0	20
Nigeria	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0	1,600	1,600	0	0
Philippines	2,500	1,800	1,800	0	-700	1,750	1,750	0	-50
Russia	237	274	274	0	37	220	220	0	-54
Saudi Arabia	1,360	1,370	1,370	0	10	1,400	1,400	0	30
Senegal	860	700	700	0	-160	700	700	0	0
Singapore	320	300	300	0	-20	350	350	0	50
South Africa	665	720	720	0	55	800	800	0	80
Syria	250	300	300	0	50	310	310	0	10
Taiwan	94	126	90	-36	-4	125	126	1	36
Turkey	225	140	140	0	-85	125	125	0	-15
United Arab Emirates	300	300	300	0	0	300	300	0	0
United States	651	700	700	0	49	725	750	25	50
Venezuela	314	150	150	0	-164	150	150	0	0
Vietnam	300	400	400	0	100	400	400	0	0
Yemen	325	325	325	0	0	325	325	0	0
Subtotal	23,132	21,845	21,809	-36	-1,323	21,980	22,031	51	222
Other countries 3/	6,531	7,015	7,151	136	620	7,585	7,584	-1	433
World total	29,663	28,860	28,960	100	-703	29,565	29,615	50	655

Note: All trade data are reported on a calendar-year basis.

1/ Estimated. 2/ Projected. 3/ Includes unaccounted imports (imports not assigned a particular market).

Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base*, FAS/USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx>.

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